plous in Christian Europe. At all events, we nust counsel the Americans abroad that if they cannot meet together for worship without alling into denominational disputes they had petter content themselves with saying fheir prayers in the seclusion of their closets. Or, if hey must go to church, Catholic and Protestant churches are equally open to them. The American colony in each of the principal European cities is large, but not so large that a single grand old cathedral could not hold

The Concert and Lecture Season.

For the last two years the concert hall has become a fashionable resort in this city. There is hardly an edition of the HERALD that does not contain an announcement of one, two or more concerts, and the season for such entertainments extends from September far into the dogdays of the following year. The list is very large each year. Harrison has his Sunday and popular concerts at Steinway Hall, which are constantly varied, both as regards programmes and artistes; the Philharmonic Society produce the best classical works at the Academy in a style surpassing many similar organizations in Europe; the symphony soirées, conservatory concerts and the cratorio nights attract hundreds of our music loving people, and innumerable benefit, church and parlor concerts constantly put forward their claims for public patronage. The popularity of concerts in this city may be dated from the period of the decline of opera. People prefer hearing a well selected programme representing every school of music, played and sung by competent artistes, to a fossilized opera rendered by fossilized singers. Concerts have one great advantage over opera in not being tied down to one particular composer or school of music for an entire evening. We have first of all, as an introduction, an orchestral or organ overture, then a violin, plane, vocal or cornet solo and a finale by the orchestra. The French, German and Italian schools are equally divided, and the audience passes from majestic utterances of Beethoven and Handel to the dreamy poetry of Mendelssohn, the sparkling champagne-like ebullitions of Auber and Offenbach, or the mad phrenzy of Liszt and Wagner. Again, in concert native talent has a chance of being heard. Every week during the present season some debutante, fair or otherwise, essays his or her powers before the public, and the Conservatory pupils are filled with ambition and hope to have the prefix "Signor or Mile." with the gratifying affix of "well known artiste," atsched to their names. The concert hall teaches the public more music in one season than years of Italian opera, for it gives the multitudinous composers of every age a chance of being heard. Regarding the lecture season, Charles Dickens, who commences his Gotham career to-morrow night, is the only popular representative. De Cordova has made quite a success in his humorous delineations of domestic life, and Mrs. Yelverton has attracted public sympathy and patronage during her provincial tour. The lecture room is an ungrateful office for any but first class talent.

The Skating Season.

After the mild weather which has been prolonged into December it will not be strange if winter takes its revenge by freezing more migidly than ever our rivers and the ponds in the Park and Jerome Park. But this will be all the better for our skaters. The skating season promises to be unusually gay this Uncle Sam has become so heavy creditor that, in order to meet his demands, all ses must retrench their expenses, and fewer grand dinners, balls and parties may perhaps be given. But skating, which has beome as fashionable as "the German," is a less expensive amusement, while at the same time It will afford the ladies ample opportunities to display a variety of jaunty, coquettish cos-tumes, combining with the latest European vies the utmost American originality. Here will be a fine field for their well-meditated revolt against the tyranny of Paris fashions.

In the countries bordering upon the North ern sea, particularly on the canals and rivers of Holland, skating has long been almost an indispensable mode of rapid locomotion. But at the Park in New York, as at the Bois de Bou-Togne at Paris, as it has been for centuries on the Serpentine river at London and on Duddin stone Loch at Edinburg, skating is a decidedly fashionable exercise. On the Serpentine gentlemen used to dance the double minuet and other quadrilles on skates "with as much case and more elegance than in a ball room." In those days they would have found ladies equally skilled for partners on the ice. Among the best skaters from all parts of the world, welcomed as honorary members by the Imperial Skating Club, under the presidency of the late Duke de Morny, the half brother of the Emperor, several Americans were conspicuous, especially Marshall, the distinguished New York artist, and certain beautiful New York ladies, who rivalled or surpassed the Empress Eugénie and the ladies of her court as skaters dn the Bois de Boulogne. One secret of the growing superiority of American skaters is the successful application of American inventive genius to the improved manufacture of skates.
"The Edda" has immortalized the god Uller "for his beauty, his arrow and his skates," without telling us precisely what kind of skates his godship wore. But in ancient, although less legendary times, we know that the Ice-landers used for skates the greated "shank bone of a deer or a sheep, about a foot long;" and at a later but still remote period the Londoners, we are told, were accustomed "to tye bones to their feet and under their heeles, and, shoving themselves by a little picked staffs, to clide as swiftly as a bird flyeth in the air or an arrow out of a crosse bow." If any of those old skaters were to rise from their graves and witness on the rinks of the Park the manifold and fanciful variety of American skates, they would be considerably astonished.

The Three Currencles

Our model financial system, initiated by Chase, carried forward by McCalloch, and to be continued ad libitum in case of the elec-tion of a radical President next year, contemplates three kinds of currency—gold for the bondholder and foreign creditor, greenbacks for the banks and federal officeholders, and national bank rags for the people.

The City of Paris, one of the stemmers of the Imman line, was seized a day or two since for an alleged violation to the Passenger act, similar to that charged against the Baltic and other stemmers, as already reported in the celumns of the Haratto. The agents of the City of Paris have given bonds, upon doing which the steamer was released, and she is now on her voyage to Europe.

FROM

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Two of the Windward Islands Destroyed by Earthquakes.

Reported Declaration of War Against Guatemala by the Mexican Government.

The Roman Conference Contradictions.

Her Majesty's Theatre, London, Destroyed by Fire.

PORTO RICO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

The November Earthquakes-Destruction of Two More of the Windward Isles.

HAVANA, Dec. 7, 1867. The Spanish mail steamer from Cadiz, via St John's, Porto Rico, has arrived with news from

he latter port to the 1st inst. By this mail we have the confirmation of the reported earthquakes on November 18 and 19. It appears that great anxiety reigned throughout the entire population until the 23d. The consterna-tion created by the shocks was dreadful. All the edifices in St. John's were more or less damaged,

but no injury to person is so far announced.

One of the shocks lasted for twelve seconds and was felt in other parts of the island. No shocks, however, had been felt since the 25th ult.

Eyewitnesses who had arrived at St. Thomas by the schooner Andalusian report that the island of St. Martin had nearly disappeared and that of St. Bartholomew had been almost destroyed by a vol-

MEXICO.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE HERALD

Romero Elected to Congress-Depredation of the Apaches-Intudations in Oaxaca-Juarez Inaugurates a Marble Factory.

HAVANA, December 7, 1867. The steamer Marsella, from Vera Cruz November 28, has arrived here, bringing news from the capital of Mexico to the 26th.

Congress held a second session on the 21st. when there were present one hundred and nine members. The next session was to take place on the 28th, when it was expected there would be one hundred and twenty members in their seats. It was generally believed that the open sessions would not begin before December 1. The salary of President Juares is \$30,000 per

Several of the State Legislatures had convened and be gun business.

In Guanajuato Matias Romero had been elected to Congress. The excessive tolls heretofore levied throughout

Mexico have been abolished. Fernando Ortega had arrived at the capital from Victoria de Tamaulipas. Paran had arrived at San Luis Potosi.

at San Luis Potosi.

The corps of chasseurs and dragoons are being reorganised in the State of Guanajuato.

The Apache Indians, of Sonors, continue their depredations, and robberies abound throughout the Northern States. Government, however, was taking measures to pursue and punish the savages.

At Tuntepec, in the State of Oaxaca, there had

been destructive inundations, and the population had to remove. Great misery was caused by the excessive rains on that side of the Sierra. At the inauguration of a new steam marble fac

tory in the city of Mexico, President Juares started the first saw. During the ceremony he made a neat speech, in which he said that the first slabs out should be used for the monuments to be erected in honor of the martyrs who fell for the cause of gallon in barrels. Moisses, small sales at 6 a 7 reals per gallon. Butter scarce and questions unchanged Mexican independence.

Trouble Feared in Tamaulipas-The Mexico and Vera Cruz Railway Concession-The Old English Company Restored to Favor-Chances of Romero to Get into the Cabinet. HAVANA, Dec. 7, 1867.

The English steamer Danube, Captain West, has arrived here from Vera Cruz with news from that port to the 3d instant. She had been quarantined

Her news from Tampico is up to November 27. There were scribus fears entertained there that the rival claims of De la Garra, Treviño and Saldaña for Governor of Tamaulipas would result in serious A decree has been issued renewing the conces-

sion for the building of a railroad to Vera Cruz from the capital. It was granted to the old Eng-lish company, who held their charter under the late empire. The new concession authorizes a subsidy of \$560,000 per annum to the company for twenty-five years, to be secured by a lien of twenty per centum on the customs revenue of the republic, but it requires the road to be finished as far as Puebla by January 1, 1869, and to be completed to the capital by 1871. The company is allowed to export annually half a million of money, free of duty. But their dividends must not be less than twelve per cent per annum, and the road is held liable for the cost of the material and labor used in its construction. The privileges of the concession are to last for the term of seventy-five years. But, government re-serves to itself the right to grant equal priviliges for a road from the capital to Vera Cruz via Jalapa to the company of Senor Zangronis.

In Congress, on November 28, a special committee reported against the admission of a mem-ber from Aguascalientes, who had held office under the empire, as a member of the munici-

pality of Aguascalientes.

There were reports of a probable change in the Cabinet, and the belief is that Lerdo will go out and be replaced by Romero.

Colonel Babcock and Minister Plumb had been entertained at a breakfast by President Juarez.

Padre Pischer was still a prisoner. General Marquez was believed to be secreted in

the capital.

General Sturm and party had been the recipients of quite as evation on the part of the government.

They were making active preparations to settle up their business in Mexico and return to New York.

The steamers from Havana were prevented from holding communication with the shore at Vera ceived from Cubs.

THE PRESS TELEGRAMS.

Peenings Abelished-Reported Contract Between Romers and the United States-Eld-napping.

HAVANA, Dec. 6, 1867.

Dates from the city of Mexico to the 27th of Novem-

per are received.
Peonage has been abelished by the government and epublican liberty is declared to stand on firm founds.

the city of Mexico, President Juarez was invited to be present and witness its operations, and he took advan-tage of the occasion to make a speech, in which he requested that the first stone cut by the manuf should be placed in a monument to be raised to the memory of the brave Mexican children who fell on the field of battle, martyrs to liberty, in defence of their

Statements were published in the newspapers that a contract had been made between Minister Romero and the United States government for \$3.000,000 worth of warlike implements, \$2.000,000 of which were to be taken in vessels and muskets and smaller arms, and the

remaining \$1,000,000 in cannon.

M. Corlies, the banker of the Mexican government in the United States, is stated to be at present in the city

The Mexican journals have published the letters of General Grant, Senor Romero, Socretary Seward and Medame Juarez in regard to Mexican affairs.

Kidnapping of wealthy persons continued to be carried in pretty extensively by numerous bands of bandits that were prowling around in various parts of Mexico, and then making their victims pay heavy ransoms before

Reported Declaration of War Against Guate-

muin. HAVANA, Dec. 7, 1867. Mexican dates to the 29th ultimo have been received The troops at Tehuacan are dying rapidly of typhoid

The government of Mexico has declared war against Senor Topes, recently elected a member of the Moxican Congress, has been refused a seat, he having been an imperialist.

General Avellaneda, Count Pachta and others of the personal staff of Maximitian have taken passage for

FRANCE.

The Roman Conference to Meet in Paris.
Panis, Dec. 7, 1867.
The Press, of this city, says this morning, that the

Conference will not meet at Munich, as at first proposed, but in this city, at the time originally appointed. The Envoys of the various Powers, resident in this city, will represent those Powers in the Conference.

ENGLAND.

Napoleon's Conference Regarded Impossible— Anxiety Respecting Italy—Her Majesty's Theatre Burned.

The London Globs in an editorial this evening says the present stillude of France renders a conference of the European Powers for the settlement of the Roman question utterly impossible.

The present state of political affairs in Italy creates

nome anxiety and distrust in monetary circles here.

LONDON, Dec. 7, 1867.

took fire last night after the audience had retired and was totally destroyed. No lives were tost. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss, which is very heavy, has not yet been ascertained.

Political Amnesty-Organization of Parlia-FLORENOR, Dec. 6, 1867.

lian government has granted an universal mesty to the adherents of General Garibaldi. FLORENCE, Dec. 7, 1867.

The Italian Parliament assembled yesterday.

Count Lanza, of Pisa, was chosen President of the
Bamber of Deputies over Baron Ratazzi by forty ma-

HONDURAS.

Disentisfaction of the Southern Emigrants.

HAVANA, Dec. 7, 1867.

The Southern emigrants who recently settled in Honduras feel much questisfied with the course of the British government towards them. Governor Austin had granted them lands upon which to settle and given them other privileges, which the home government has disapproved. Many of the Southerners are about to return to the United States.

Exchange and Market Report-Freights.
HAVANA, Dec. 7, 1807.
The rates of exchange on London, Paris and the

15 to 20 at 9 a 10% reals. Lard in tierces, \$15 75 a \$17. Potatoes, \$4 25. Hams, \$24 per quintal for sugar cured, gallon. Butter scarce and Other articles are selling at the same prices as hereto-fore reported.

Freights are duil; nothing doing in them.

The weather is quite cool.

HAVANA, Dec. 7, 1857.

It is expected that Jamaica will soon be in telegraphic communication with the United States, by the Cuba cable, via this city.

A cargo of provisions has been forwarded to the suffering inhabitants of the islands of Torton and St. Thomas.

CANADA.

Proceedings in the Provincial Parliament— Passage of the Northwest Territory Bill in the House-The Postal Bill in the Senate.

The debate in the House of Commons on the North west Territory question last night was resumed. After a long and interesting discussion the resolutions were

passed.

Dr. Tupper presented a petition from the managers of the coal companies in Halifax, praying Parliament to place a duly on American coal equal to that now imposed by the United States on foreign coal entering that

ountry.
In the Senate the Postal bill was amended so as to

unpaid rate five.

Statements were brought down in the House to-day showing that the total receipts of the province of Canada during the year ending the 30th of June, 1867, were \$16,400,130; expenditures, \$14,720,090; and for the dominion of Canada, from the 1st of July to the 30th of November, 1867, the receipts were \$7,427,673; expenditures, \$5,320,885. The statement of the chartered bank of Quebec and Gutario published in the official gazette, shows the total liabilities of the banks to be \$43,458,209; assests, \$78,370,728.

Discounts on American invoices for the ensuing week are twenty-seven per cent.

Discounts on American invoices for the ensuing week it twenty-seven per cent. Aftered Waddington, of Van Couver's mland, addressed arge number of Senators and members of the House Commons to-day on the importance of constructing coad from Dupe's Inlet to the east end of the Rocky municing, to connect with the line of land and water municipality to the season of the court was very teresting and contained much valuable information out the Northwestern territory.

An English Army Officer Shoots Himself. Captain Crouch, of the Sixteenth regiment, shot himself this afternoon at No. 36 Notre Dame street.

The Gale at Port Colborne.

Pour Colborne.

Pour Colborne.

Pour Colborne.

The propellers City of Beston, Cawegatchie and Granite State got through the loc this afternoon and will

remain here until the storm abates. It is now blowing
a gale from the southwest.

A Schooner Sank at Kingston. The schoener E. E. Allen, from Cleage for Ogdens-burgh, with 20,000 bushels of corn, struck in the barbor last night during the gale and sunk in fourteen feet of water.

Lonnor, Dec. 7, 1867.
The residence of Mrs. Leonard, about a mile from this city, was destroyed by fire to-day, and Mrs. Leonard, who was an invalid, was burned to death.

A Propeller Ashere at Cinciumati.

Cucaman, Dec 1, 1867.

The propeller Adriatic, ashere yesterday, lays high and dry on the sand and will probably be got off with-

MASSACHUSETTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Immense Ham Meeting of Irishmen in Fancull Hall-Sympathy with Executed Fenians in England-Demand for the Protection of American Citizens Abroad.

Five thousand and more of the Irishmen of Bor and vicinity assembled in and around Fancuit Hall this evening to give expression to their indignation at

Subsequently there were brief addresses by Collector Russell and others, after which the folio ving preamble and resolutions were read and adopted:—
Whereas, the government of Great Britain has, without regard to the terms of law or sufficient justification, seized on the persons of American clitzens who happened to be traveling or sojourning within the limits of that kingsom, and having for anothe detained them in prison, has ignominously spelled some of them from the said kingdom without assigning cause for such arbitrary arrests and protracted imprisonment, while in oher instances the said government has, in definance of American law, tried and condemned others as British subjects for words spoken or acts done within the limits of the United States, thus diregarding their American distrenship and assuming the United States to be still under the jurisdiction of British courts of law, and, as in the case of John Warren and others, refus-

THE PRESS TELEGRAMS.

An Alleged Murderer at Springfield Pro-nounced Insaue.

SPRINGPIELD, Dec. 7, 1867.

Simon Peck, who caused the death of Mrs. Almira A. Cheesey, at Coloraine, in May last, has been pronounced insane, after a thorough medical examination, and will not be convicted.

Fire in Charlestown.

The large furniture manufacturing establishment in Chadestown owned by A. H. Allen, and occupied an part by Utier, Giman & Co., was destroyed by an incendrary are this morning. Loss \$25,000; mostly insured.

VIRGINIA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD. Caucus of Radical Delegates to the Conven-tion—The Test Oath.

Washington, Dec. 7, 1867.

8:30 o'Clock—P. M. }

I learn from Richmond, to night that at a caucus

of the radical members of the convention, held in Hun-nicutt's Hall last night, it was decided to subject the members of the convention to the ordeal of the Congressional test oath adopted in 1802. This will probably be brought up during the session of Monday. It is understood that should any of the radicals be affected by this the oath will be so far modified as to aut them. It cans this oath is demanded the entire conservative delegation will probably retire.

THE PRESS TELEGRAM.

The Finance Committee of the convention, it is said, to day agreed on eight foliars per diem for members and the usual legislative mileage.

MARYLAND.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Prevalence of the Cattle Disease in Baltimore and Adjoining County.

PHILADELPHIA. Dec 7, 1867,

4 o'Clock P. M.

The rinderpest is now prevailing very fatally among the cattle in Baltimore county and portions of the adjoining county.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

THE LONDON MONET MARKET,—LONDON, Dec. 7—2 P. M.—Consols 92 13-16 for money. American recurities are very quiet. Illinois Centrais have decimed to 88%. Eries have advanced to 47%. Five-treaties were at 70 13-16 at soon.

Liveraroot. Corron Market,—Loveroot. Dec. 7—2 P. M.—The cotton market is quiet and steady. There have been sales since the opening of cotton to arrive at 7%6. The cales to-day are likely to reach 12,000 bales. Middling uplands, 7%4; middling Orleans, 8d.

Liverroot. Brandetters Market.—Liverroot., Dec. 7—2 P. M.—Provisions remain unchanged.

Liverroot. Provisions Market.—Liverroot., Dec. 7—2 P. M.—Turpentine has advanced 8d since last report and is now quoted at 27a, 9d. Other articles unchanged.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Quesserows, Dec. 6.—The royal mail steamehip Scotia, Captain Judkins, of the Canard line, which left New York on the 20th of Nevember, and the Denmark, Captain Thompson, of the National Steam Navigation Company, which left New York on the 23d of Novem-ber, arrived here this afternoon, on the way to Liver-

MISSOURI

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

Destructive Fire at Mt. Louis-Movement in Sr. Louis, Dec. 7, 1867,) 6 o'Clock P. M.

A serious conflagration was threatened this morning, avolving property worth \$300,000, by the breaking ou of a fire in the saponifying room of Schaeffer's soap and candle factory, on Washington avenue and Twentieth street. It caught from a shovel of burning coals held under a candle mould to melt out grease clogging the same, when the fat suddenly fell into the fire, blazed same, when the fat suddenly fell into the fire, biazed upward and set other ones on fire. The alarm was given and the main factory building quickly out off by closing the iron doors. It was entirely saved, though the finances blaned with great ferceness from the building where the fire orientated. The stock and machinery in this building was totally destroyed. Loss about \$12,000. The insurance on the building, stock and machinery of entire factory is nearly one hundred thousand dollars, divided among St. Louis, Chrismant and Eastern offices. The following are the Eastern companies:—Ætha, Hartford, \$9,000; Providence, Washington, \$2,500; Core Exchange, \$2,500; Lamar, \$5,000; Manhattan, \$3,000; Insurance Company of North America, \$3,000; Insurance Company of North America, \$3,000; Insurance Company of North America, \$3,000; Phonix, Brooklyn, \$5,000; Baltic, \$2,500; City Fire, Hartford, \$2,500, and others. The main factory was in great danger, as well as the stables of the Lindell Railway Company beyond. The firemen worked with great energy and subdued the fire with wonderful success.

A movement among the radicals in favor of General Grant is quietly in progress. Senator Henderson is at the head of it.

Mass Meeting of Foreign Born Citizens in St. Louis-Proposed Arraignment of Secre-tary Seward and Minister Adams for Non-Interference in the Case of the Manchester

Sr. Louis, Dec. 7, 1867. A very large meeting of foreign born citizens met at rt House to-night to consider the rights of citizens to the duty of the government to them while in

Mayor James S. Thomas was elected chairman, and Philip Coyne secretary. Letters were received from Hon. H. A. Clover, John M. Krum, Barton Able, Henry T. Blow and Judge Daily. A lone list of vice presi-dents were appointed, embracing men of all nation-

adopted:—
Resolved, That allegiance on the one hand and protection on the other are equal, and corelative duties between the cituen and the State.

Resolved, That each man has the unqualified right to transfer his allegiance from one government to another, and when such transfer is duly made and the trust is accepted, the government which accepts his allegiance is bound in honor and its duty to protect him against foreign tryraps and in justice.

Fingerald.
Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our Representatives and Senators in Congress, that the subject be brought forward in both houses at an early day, and also that the interposition of the Executive be asked in behalf of these American citizens now in British custody who were refused trial before mixed juries.

LOUISIANA.

The Reconstruction Convention-Sentiments of Two Darkies, One Radical, the Other

Eind.

The Republican states that Judge Durrill, of the United States Court, has ordered the juries to be drawn for his court to be composed of citatens without distinction of color. The grand and petit juries were discharged yesterday, and a new panel ordered to be drawn

Judge Durrill was appointed by President Lincoln THE SIERRA NEVADA.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALD.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE HERALG.

Excursion to the Grent Pacific Railrond Tunnel.

SURMIT OF STREAM NEVADA MOUNTAINE, 1 Dec. 7, 1867.

The members of the Legislature and the Sacramento and San Francisco pioneers were taken up on a special excursion to-day over the Central Pacific Railrond beyond the summit of the Siorras, through the great Summit tunnel, seven thousand and forty-two feet above the sea. Pointies and places were forgotten, and democrate and republicans silks rejoiced as Californians and Americans over the greatest railroad engineering triumph of modern times. Look out for Western progress when the bell of the locomotive rings a continuous industrial chime across the continent.

NEW YORK.

Accident on the Oswego and Rome Railread-Two Men Killed-Wreek of the Schoole Bultic.

Railroad last night. An extra freight train with empty cars, which left Richland for this city, ran into a tree

Opening of the Buffalo and Washington Rail-Portato, Dec. 7, 1867. The first passenger train over the Buffalo and Washington road left this city to-day. The city officials, officers, &c., accompanied the inspection tour. This is acknowledged to be the smoothest road in the United States. It is the first road built on pure cash principles, is completed in the shortest time, and will pay from the start.

The State Canalo—Extension of the Time for Officially Closing Them.

ALARY, Dec. 7, 1867.

The Board of Canal Commissioners have revoked the resolution closing the canal on the 10th instant, and have extended the time indefinitely.

The weather has again become celd and the canals are filled with ica.

It is reported that many of the best captains, satisfied that they cannot get through, have discharged their hands and tied up their bests.

On the Champiam canal the contractor discharged the lock tenders two days ago.

Of all the bests on the Schemectady level on Thursday but three were got off up to Friday night.

The Detailed Boats at Schenectady Being
Pushed Porward to Tide Water.
Schussorapt, Dec. 7, 1867.
A meeting of grain and produce merchants from different parts of the State was held in this city last evening for the purpose of raising funds to defray extra expenses of pushing forward to tide water the boats new detained

NATION OF STATE OF THE PARTY OF

the locks as rapidly as possible. Commissioner Dorm states that seventy-five boats will be moving on the level preparatory to entering the sixteen locks during the night. The water on the level is up to the standard beight and everything is being done by the canal authorities that is possible to facilitate navigation. An ice breaker was started west this morning, out has not as yet returned, and we have no report of operations. The boats at Scheneckap have not moved during the day, from the fact that it was not politic to start them usual no culter was made on the lower end of the section. Things look precarious, as it is now snowing and the thermometer indicates 30 degrees.

Heavy Gaie in the Interior .- Church at Spen-

Cerport Blown Down. *

Recussive Dec. 7, 1867.

There was a heavy gale of wind in this region last night. The new Catholic church at Spencerport, in this county, was blown down. Loss fully \$1,000

Tell Your Newspaper Carrier 10 Serve Work HAVE ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC AND OTHER NEWS OF THE DAY. TWELVE CESTS A WEEK.

Holiday Present.-A Kuldenberg's Meer-schanm Pipe, Cigar Holder, &c. Repairing done. Stores, 23 Wall street, 6 John street and 717 Broadway.

A-A-A.-Street Mountebanks-Vagrant Phy-

A—A—A.—Street Mountchnoks—Vagrant Physic venders—Many uninformed persons are induced to light at once to every juggier and mountchan in physic that offers to perform wonderful inhardes, free of cost, and by the surplession of control inhardes, free of cost, and by the properties and the effects of the application of nonreleves as all physics of the properties and the effects of the great surpless of the properties and the effects of the great man and the effects of the great end to the

A.—Universal Exposition, Paris, 1867.— STEINWAY A SONS triumphant, having been awarded the first grant gold medal for American Grant, fiquers and Upright Planos, by the unanimous verdict of the Inter-national Jury. This medal is distinctly classified first in order of meri over all other American ethibitors, and over more than four hundred planos entered for competition by nearly all the most celebrated manufacturers of Ruropa. Warercoms Nos. 106 and III East Fourteenth street, New York.

A.—Keep Your Peet Warm, Wear Mettam' Galvano Electro Metallic Insolas, Dopot 4M Broadway, LORIN BROOKS & SONS. At Deline's 635 Brondway-Fancy Goods, rory Brushes Perfumery, Odor Cases, Scent Bottles, Toi-st Articles, &c., &c., at reduced prices.

A Most Suitable Holiday Present for Smok-ers is undoubtedly a geouise Meerschaum, which FOLLAK & SON sell at manufacturer's prices, at their stores, 27 John,

At Wm. Everdell's Sone', 104 Fulton etreet,

Batchelor's Huir Dye.—The Best in the world; the only perfect Dye; harmloss, reliable, instantan-ous. Factory 51 Eardlay street. Cristadoro's Hair Dyo... The Bast Sver Man-ufactured. Wholesale and retail; also applied, at No. 6

Do Not Let Your Prejudice Stand Between four suffering child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the use of RRs. WINSLOW'S NOOTHING SYRIP. It corrects seddily of the stomach, relieves wind coite, regulaies the bowels, softens the guna, gives rest to the mother and health to the child. Escent as bottle. Offices, 215 Futton airest, New York, and 200 High Holbora, London, Rujand. He sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SJOTHING SYRUP," having the fac simile of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

WITH YOU NEWSPHIPT LATTER TO SETVE YOU WITH THE EVENING TELEGRAM AND YOU WILL HAVE ALL THE LATEST TELEGRAPHIC AND WHER NEWS OF THE DAY. TWELVE GENTS A

Great Advance in Price of Groceries.

Cause Weighing and Measuring Cup detects light weight and short measure. Call and examine them, at 20 Liberty street, room 16.

How they buy it,
See them try it;
Pain Paint takes the lead all over.
The stock doo't test.
It smoile like new made clover.
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